the Gulf States, and ranges as far north as Manitoba and the Hudson Bay region. Expanse, i.oo inch.

Early Stages.— These have often been described. The caterpillar, which is small and slug-shaped, feeds upon the common Sorrel *(Rumex acetosella).*

(n) Chrysophanus snowi, Edwards, Plate XXIX, Fig. 7, *$* ; Fig. 8, $ (Snow's Copper).

Butterfly.— This is a medium-sized species, easily recognized by the even, rather wide black border on both wings on the upper side, and the dirty-gray color of the hind wings on the under side. Expanse, 1.15-1.25 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Snow's Copper, which is named in honor of the amiable Chancellor of the University of Kansas, occurs in Colorado at high elevations, and is reported from Alberta and British Columbia.

(12) Chrysophanus rubidus, Behr, Plate XXIX, Fig. 5, *$* ; Fig. 6, $ (The Ruddy Copper).

Butterfly.—This is a rather large species. The male on the upper side is prevalently pale, lustrous red, with a narrow black marginal band and uniformly conspicuous white fringes. The upper side of the female is accurately depicted in the plate. On the under side the wings are shining white, the secondaries immaculate. Expanse, 1.30-1.50 inch.

Early Stages.— These are altogether unknown.

This exceedingly beautiful species is found in Oregon, Nevada, and Montana.

(13) Chrysophanus sirius, Edwards, Plate XXIX, Fig. 3, *$* ; Fig. 4, ? (Sirius).

Butterfly.—The male closely resembles the preceding species on the upper side, but is brighter red, especially along the nervules of the fore wings. The female on the upper side is dusky. On the under side the wings are whitish or pale gray, but the hind wings are not without spots, as in the preceding species, and carry the characteristic markings of the genus. Expanse, 1.20-1.30 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

The species has been found from Fort McCleod, in British America, as far south as Arizona, among the North American Cordilleras.